

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

THE world of commerce and finance, which is so close to the dollar that it understands very little of its true nature, heard President Roosevelt say Sunday night exactly how far he proposed to go with his revaluation plan—and felt new confidence.

Stabilization Is Roosevelt's Goal; He Won't Inflate

When 1926 Level of Prices Is Reached He Will Peg Dollar

ADDRESSES NATION

President Pleads for Patience to Await Results of His Policy

WASHINGTON—A pledge not to resort to immediate inflation, but to raise commodity prices to a satisfactory level, then diminished the gold content of the dollar and peg both prices and dollars at that level, was given the American people Sunday night by President Roosevelt in his fourth radio address to the country on "Our National Problems."

To a nation that has anxiously awaited a statement of his monetary policy, the president explained his intention to continue to lift commodity price levels rather than bring the dollar down to those levels.

To inflate now, he said, would be to put the cart before the horse. First, by the means now under way, such as the National Recovery and Agricultural Adjustment programs, must come higher prices, the president declared.

Stabilization Is Goal

When a level has been reached equivalent to the average level at which the nation's debts were contracted, then is to be the time to inflate and stabilize—not by use of the printing press, but by cutting the gold content of the dollar down to meet the price level, and then holding it at that point by use of government funds, as in Great Britain and Sweden, to balance the value of the dollar in terms of foreign exchange while keeping it in fixed relation to commodities at home.

The commodity price level to be sought, the president has previously indicated, is to be approximately that of 1926.

The goal, the president said, will be "a dollar which will not change its purchasing and debt paying power during the succeeding generation."

He disclosed that as a means to that end he has begun to build up existing laws preventing the ownership of and placing an embargo on gold, and has exercised his emergency powers to establish a government gold market. He has authorized the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy newly mined gold in the United States, to buy and sell gold in the world market, whenever necessary to stabilize the foreign exchange value of the dollar.

To Continue Present Policies

The president's speech throughout was a reiteration of his intention to continue in force the recovery policies now in motion. He exhorted the restless to patience, reminded the discontented that better times could come to all in equal measure or with equal speed, and promised further and renewed efforts for the future.

To reach the goal, the president said, was not a matter of a few months, but might require one, two, or three years.

There was no message, as had been expected, directed straight at the striking farmers of the West and detailing what the administration intends to go to right the present inequality between the farmer and the city dweller.

There was no direct answer to the complaint that the National Recovery and the Agricultural Adjustment programs have not been properly geared, so that they have resulted in higher industrial prices before farm prices could catch up. The president contented himself with replying that the NRA had nothing to do with farm prices or with public works, or—except indirectly—with rural communities.

Faults which have been found with the administration program, the president was inclined to blame on speculators and chiselers.

True, he said, that the prices of farm products recently have declined. But their fall, he declared, was from an artificial peak to which they were driven by speculators who did not know one farm commodity from another.

Similarly in the case of industrial commodity prices, President Roosevelt said, the chiseler was to blame for seeking to "make undue profit on untrue statements."

Miss Mozelle Lewis Honored by College

Miss Mozelle Lewis of this city, freshman student at Maryville college, Maryville, Tenn., was selected by the president of the senior class of that school to lead the grand march and to be first on the receiving end at a senior class party and celebration held at the college last week.

It is marvelous, when you stop to think about it, that the American people have had the patience to wait out the panic from 1929 to 1933 without doing something rash and destructive to their monetary system.

But a nation which has made the sudden and enormous profits that America has, can take its losses calmly, and think coolly how to get out of the present crisis.

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If this panic proves anything, it proves that we have a deep-seated distrust of self-appointed experts who never are heard from except in times of great peril.

And it is this fundamental quality of caution which has preserved us all these years as a nation.

Out of the thousand suggestions that have come from the agrarian regions for reform of our monetary system, none has been adopted.

Instead, Mr. Roosevelt says there will be a simple adjustment of the present system. Commodity prices will be put up to the 1926 level, and when that level has been reached, the gold content of the dollar will be reduced enough to hold prices there.

After all, it takes a supreme egotist to jump on the president for not adopting this plan or that one. The president holds the destiny of a nation. He must measure not only men's capabilities—but their limitations.

Their limitations are enormous. Business handles the dollar—but doesn't know what the dollar really is.

The farmer plants his seed—but he doesn't know any more about the nature of that seed than business knows about the dollar.

The dollar buys and sells. The seed grows.

And that's about the size of man's fact-knowledge. The rest is merely a matter of determining what the nation as a whole thinks will work out safely in the long run.

Sales Below Cost Prohibited by New Code of Retailers

President Roosevelt Signs It—Effective Next Monday

SOME ARE EXEMPT

Small Store Keepers Given Concession by Johnson

WASHINGTON — (P) — President Roosevelt signed the code for retail stores just before midnight Sunday, with exemption to little store keepers in towns of 2,500 or less, it was announced Monday morning.

The act makes it possible for the code to go into effect next Monday. It forbids sales at less than invoice cost. Its provisions apply to chain stores in small towns.

The exemption of small store keepers is expected to be carried through by the president in all codes.

In making public the text of the retail code Recovery Administrator Johnson said the exemptions were made "because our experience shows the amount of re-employment and wage increases in these small establishments is not enough to offset the hardship entailed."

He is asking those who can do so to continue under the former rule, Johnson continued, adding:

"With all who do, the Blue Eagle remains. By all others the Blue Eagle with the exemption chevron may be displayed."

Johnson revealed that the president approved the setting up of local tribunals to hear complaints of alleged retail profiteering.

Announcement of the personnel of the Hempstead County Re-employment Committee has been made from Little Rock by W. A. Rooksberry, federal re-employment director for the state.

The committee is: J. P. Duffie, E. E. Austin, B. R. Hamm, Roy Anderson and John Barlow.

Contact men in charge of the actual rolls of the unemployed is Bert Keith, with offices in the Arkansas Bank & Trust Co. building. His appointment was announced last week by Mr. Rooksberry.

Chevrolet Plant Raided by Thieves

Entrance Is Forced Through Side-Door Saturday Night

A small amount of loot was taken in a robbery of Young Chevrolet company late Saturday night. Entrance was gained through a side-door.

Office files and papers were strewn about the building in a search for valuables. Nothing was missing from the cash register and the safe. Police

menagerie were four gigantic elephants, several dromedaries, and a variety of other animals.

A number of splendid acts entertained a fairly large audience crowd in three rings under a tent which seats about 2,500 people. It was a good, clean show given by an organization that has excellent circus and traveling equipment.

A baby monkey and a baby gorilla were attracting unusual attention in a side show, which featured a gorilla village. Another special attraction was a trio of African three-toed sloths, animals that don't drink liquids, and that live upside down, made famous through cross-word puzzles.

Monday night's performance starts at 8 o'clock.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

GLADYS PARKER

Girls fishing for compliments don't always need a lure.

There is made public today a portion of the results, shortly to be published, of a study, sponsored by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of the problem of liquor control. The study was conducted by Raymond B. Fosdick and Albert L. Scott. The portion made public today, setting forth some fundamentals which should be incorporated in any licensing system that may be adopted, follows:

Some states will doubtless be tempted to follow beaten paths and adhere to the old rules; and our task would be incompletely performed if we failed to present an outline of what we consider the soundest possible licensing system, if such a system must be adopted.

First: The outstanding prerequisite of a licensing system is the creation of a single state licensing board, with state-wide authority and responsibility, appointed by the governor and working through a well-paid, full-time managing director. The administrative personnel of the board should be appointed on a merit basis, free from politics and with a permanent tenure. The board should have an appropriation commensurate with its responsibilities.

It is possible that the state board should be supplemented by local agencies in metropolitan centers and by advisory boards in other areas. In general, however, experience has proved that a licensing board with

state-wide powers is more efficient, more responsive to broad public opinion, and more free from political influence than autonomous county or municipal bodies can possibly be.

The state board should control both beverage and industrial alcohol and should be responsible for the grant, regulation, and supervision of the industry. In regard to the issuance of regulations, indeed, flexibility of administration within broad limits of policy determined by the legislature is a cardinal principle.

Second: The intelligence, character, and integrity of the members of this board are considerations of the

first importance. Unless these qualities are conspicuously present, the licensing system will be defeated before it starts. The members should be given long terms of office and should be eligible for reappointment. Their security of tenure will help to make them independent of political pressure.

Salaries should be substantial to attract the best brains obtainable. Under no circumstances should appointments to the board be made on the basis of partisan political considerations. Nor should resort be had to a bi-partisan board in the mistaken belief that this device eliminates politics. In practice, it turns public department over to the keeping of both parties.

Third: The "tied house" and every device calculated to place the retail establishment under obligation to a particular distiller or brewer, should be prevented by all available means. "Tied houses," that is, establishments under contract to sell exclusively the product of one manufacturer, were, in many cases, responsible for the bad name of the saloon. The "tied house" system had all the vices of absentee ownership. The manufacturer knew nothing and cared nothing about the community. All he wanted

was increased sales. He saw none of the abuses and as a non-resident was beyond local social influence.

The "tied house" system also involved a multiplicity of outlets, because each manufacturer had to have a sales agency in a given locality. In this regard the system was not unlike that now used in the sale of gasoline with the same result: a large excess of sales outlets.

Whether or not this is of concern to the public in the case of gasoline, it is a matter of crucial importance in relation to the liquor problem because of its effect in stimulating competition in the retail sale of alcoholic beverages. "Tied house" should, therefore, be prohibited, and every opportunity for the evasion of this system should, if possible, be foreseen and blocked.

Fourth: Suitable restrictions should be established by the license law or by administrative regulation with respect to the number and character of places where liquor may be sold. This is regarded as of the highest significance in England, where great effort is being made to reduce the number of licenses from year to year and to improve the quality of the licensee.

(Continued on Page Three)

PRICES ZOOM UPWARD

Trouble Brews on New Tugwell Food-Drug Bill

WASHINGTON — (P) — A mighty battle is expected this winter in Congress over a proposed revamping of the food and drug laws. The proposed bill has been written by Rexford Guy Tugwell, upper left, Agriculture Department brain-truster, to replace the original Food and Drugs Act sponsored 27 years ago by Dr. Harvey Wiley, center, below. At upper right is a bottle of radium-charged water found definitely fatal in several cases, but which was within the present law.

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Patent Medicine Is Target for Attacks

Drafted by Physicians to Cover Loop-Holes of 27 Years, Bill Starts a Controversy

BY WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON—One of the bitterest battles in the coming Congress will be fought over a proposed revision of the 27-year-old Food and Drugs Act.

The Tugwell bill, brain-child of brain-truster Rexford Guy Tugwell, is an effort to bring up to date the federal restrictions on marketing of drugs, cosmetics, and food products.

Both a piling and well-organized opposition, especially on the part of medicine-makers and advertising men, makes it certain that Tugwell's bill

will be the center of a knock-down and drag-out fight when it gets to the floor of Congress.

Sponsors of the bill say that when the original Food and Drugs Act was passed under Dr. Harvey Wiley's sponsorship in 1906, it afforded fairly

good protection for the public. But since that time, they claim, the industry has grown so large and so powerful that the original law is no longer adequate.

They claim that the new bill will give the government the power to regulate the manufacture, sale, and distribution of all food and drugs, and to require the payment of a license fee for each product.

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Bulletins

WASHINGTON — (P) — William N. Doak, 51, secretary of labor in the Hoover cabinet, and a widely known labor leader, died Monday at his home in Virginia. He died of heart disease. Mr. Doak was the first secretary of labor to be born in the United States, his nativity being Wythe county, Virginia.

Along with the loan agreements went a detailed list of regulations under which the loans will be made.

The regulations explained that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has extended to the Commodity Credit Corporation a line of credit for the purpose of enabling it to make loans and purchase paper of producers of cotton, secured by pledge of cotton warehouse receipts.

First sections of the regulations defined terms and explained forms to be used. Eligible cotton was described as "cotton produced in 1933, classed low middling or better in grade."

As to the amount, the regulations said "loans to producers will be made by the lending agency or by commodity credit corporation on the basis of 10 cents per pound for eligible cotton produced in 1933, classed low middling or better in grade and 7-8-inch or better in staple and eight cents per pound for such cotton classed as low middling or better in grade and below 7-8-inch in staple."

Probably the greatest difference between Arizona and Arkansas, Governor B. B. Moer pointed out sympathetically, is in the indebtedness of the two states. Arizona owes a paltry \$250,000, which the governor confidently expects to retire before the end of his term, and Arkansas owes approximately \$160,000,000. Just about 70 times as much, that's all.

"I don't see how you'll ever pay it," said the governor of Arizona. "However, I was deeply impressed by your governor, and if the politicians will let him alone, I know he will serve Arkansas well in these trying times."

He has been governor since last November—"long enough," he said, and added:

"I'm not a politician and I don't have anything to do with politicians. We had a machine out there that the people grew tired of. I decided to run for the office of governor, bucking the machine, and the people promptly elected me. I'd never held public office before, except as a delegate to the constitutional convention."

Arizona, chiefly a mining country, has an acute unemployment problem, he said, because the mines are closed down. Out of a population of about 480,000, there are 120,000 on the welfare rolls. The legislature recently imposed a luxury tax, 96 per cent of which goes to relief.

Ark. has had better fortune with its public works projects than Arkansas, however, for Washington has approved several projects already, and he has just returned from the national capital where he was assured, he said, of approval for a public works program totaling about \$29,000,000.

"When that goes through," he said, "our unemployment problem will be practically solved, at least temporarily. By the time those projects are completed, President Roosevelt's recovery program should be in full swing."

Corliss Palmer's Life Story. The Poor Girl Who Became a Beauty Champion of Nation Tells How Her Charm Won the Love of Eugene Brewster, Heir to Millions and How She Was Sued for \$200,000 as a Love Pirate and Lost. This interesting True Story starts in next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Adv.

Roosevelt's Gold Policy Pushes Up All U.S. Markets

Stocks, Cotton, Wheat Open With Strength Monday

SLIGHT GAIN HELD

New York December Cotton Closes Up 7 Points at 9.28

By The Associated Press

Prices were given a sharp inflationary boost in the American financial markets Monday by President Roosevelt's announcement of the government's plan to control the price of gold.

Shares on the New York Stock Exchange jumped \$1 to \$3, but slid back \$1 or \$2 after the early wave of buying. Wheat and corn rose two to three cents a bushel, and cotton started \$1 to \$1.50 a bale upward.

Later, wheat made extreme advances of more than four cents, and stocks bounded \$1 to \$5.

An indication of inflationary fears in some quarters was seen in a moderate decline in the price of United States government bonds, but the decline was kept to relatively unimportant proportions.

Farm implement shares and mail-order issues were helped by the expectation of increasingly better prices for farm staples.

Banking officials were slow to make any comment on the gold price-fixing plan, although a retired chairman of the National City Bank of New York, Frank Vanderlip, described the plan as "logically and highly promising."

Cotton held its advance of about \$1.25 a bale in the early afternoon Monday.

New York Cotton

Open High Low Close

Dec. 9.45 9.48 9.28 9.28-29

March 9.67 9.68 9.58 9.58-59

Dec. 9.42 9.40 9.27 9.27

March 9.66 9.66 9.49 9.49-50</

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark

"Lady, what have you been thinking of all these months to let your oil get in this condition?"

Antioch

Sunday school was well attended
on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Jewel Linam are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cook this week.

Brady Cook left for Bodcaw Monday to attend singing school there the next two weeks.

Mis Beatrice Crabb entertained a number of young people with a party Saturday night.

Agnes Dougan and Audrey Maho spent Saturday night with Beatrice and Clara Mae Crabb.

Clyde Cffee spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McFarland.

Sixty-seven girls have been enrolled in the Newcastle, England, postal telegraph service in the last 15 years. Not one male recruit has entered the station in the same time.

Gov. Sennett Conner of Mississippi was "graduated" from his college and over again this year, having lost his original diploma.

Young owners: KNOW IT

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SOCIETY
Mrs. Sid Henry
TELEPHONE 321

We're On The Way
We're getting back our confidence! We're coming out of gloom! We're working in the fields, gathering crops of summer's bloom! We've had our fit of dreading, and we're on the road again! To the better days before us and the old-time faith in men.
We're getting back our courage! We have struggled and we've failed. We have seen our treasures vanish; we've been bitterly assailed. But our heads are high this morning, and in field and shop and mart there is good old rugged honor, with the brave old fighting heart.
We're getting back our mettle; you can sense it everywhere. There's a surging of the spirit 'gainst the sweeping tide of care. Now we're done with dismal doubting, on the high road and the low. Men are working for the future with the faith of long ago.—E. A. G.

Rev. and Mrs. Wallace R. Rogers left Monday morning for a visit to the Louisiana State Fair in Shreveport, and a few days visit in New Orleans, La.

Miss Mary Sue Anderson of Henderson College, Conway, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson and other relatives.

Ike T. Bell Sr., and Miss Maggie Bell were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall in Texarkana.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sharp of Mooringsport, La., were week-end guests of Mrs. Sharp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henne.

The Althean class of the First Baptist Sunday school will hold their regular monthly business and social meeting at 7:30 Tuesday evening at the parsonage at the church. The social meeting will be the annual Halloween celebration and all are requested to come in costume and masked.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Kyler and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shiver motored to Shreveport Saturday to see the football game between the Razorbacks and L. S. U.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stroud had as members of a week-end house party, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stroud of Jackson, Miss., Judge and Mrs. A. P. Steele and Miss Katherine Steele of Ashdown, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Steele of Texarkana and Miss Evelyn McMath of Strong, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harrell and little daughter Frances and Mr. and Mrs. Tom McLarty and son, Franklin, were Sunday visitors in Shreveport.

Mrs. J. B. Shults and Miss Nannie Jett of Fulton, were shopping in the city Saturday.

R. M. LaGrone Sr., has returned from a few days business trip to St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. McLavitt have as house guests, Mrs. L. H. Cullom, Mrs. Charles Francis and Mrs. Statton Bonner of Wichita Falls, Texas.

A very pleasing feature of the Friday program for the Hope Baptist Association convening in Magnolia last week was a vocal solo by Mrs. H. D. Mayer of this city.


Mrs. Ralph Routon was a Sunday visitor in Texarkana, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall.

Miss Claudia Coop of Texarkana was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Coop.

J. B. Baker of Ashdown spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Baker.

Friends will be glad to know that

JOHNNY CLARK
has accepted a position at the
CAPITAL BARBER SHOP
where he will be glad to serve his customers, and to meet his friends.

SAENGER
NOW
Matinee 2:30
Tuesday

Maurice CHEVALIER
in
THE WAY TO LOVE

Sally's Not Afraid of Cops Now



Sally Rand was getting along fine with her fan dance at a New York theater when authorities decided that her fan was not enough. Well, here she is in frilly panties, and she hopes that the authorities are satisfied.

the condition of W. W. Surratt who has been critically ill in a Shreveport hospital from a recent operation, is reported as being slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray Gentry of Little Rock were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Baker and other friends.

On Saturday evening at her home on South Elm street, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Davis entertained at a most tempting hamburger supper as special compliment to the football team. Miss Davis was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. J. A. Davis and a group of girl friends.

Mrs. W. F. Saner is spending the next two weeks visiting with relatives in Dallas, Texas.

Misses Mary Powell, Johnnie Franks and Annie Chambers accompanied by Leonard Ellis, Mathew Reeves and Alex. Washburn attended the fair in Shreveport Sunday.

Mrs. A. B. Patten and son, Frederick, have returned from Dallas, Texas, where they spent the week-end visiting Mrs. Patten's sister, Mrs. Willie V. Slade.

Bill Terry Rejoins Standard Oil Staff

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The honor and glory that goes with being manager of the world's champion baseball team has not kept Bill Terry from resuming a business association which has occupied his time in previous off-seasons. It was learned here Monday when his old associates in the offices of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana welcomed him back into the fold to take up in a general way where he left off last winter to get ready for the spring training season.

Terry will continue his sales activities with the oil company and from now until baseball demands his attention again late in the winter he will devote himself to promoting the sale of the products of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana and its affiliated companies, The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Colonial Bencon Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of Pennsylvania.

TRUSSES
Expertly Fitted
We carry a stock of 200 trusses.
See our window.
JOHN S. GIBSON
Drug Company
"The Rexall Store"

WANTED LOGS
Forked Leaf White Oak and Cow Oak Logs. No. 1. Clear, Selected. Thin sap, 18 inches and up in diameter. For prices and further information apply
HOPE HEADING CO.
Hope, Arkansas

Arkansas Badly Beaten by L. S. U.

Razorbacks Suffer 20-to-0 Defeat in Non-Conference Game

SHREVEPORT, La.—Scoring three touchdowns in the first two quarters and then depending on reserves to hold the lead through the last half, the Louisiana State University Tigers defeated the Razorbacks of the University of Arkansas, 20 to 0, at the Fair Grounds stadium Saturday. The game was the feature attraction of the opening day of the Louisiana State Fair.

Abe Mickal, Louisiana triple threat star did more damage to the Razorbacks than anyone else, personally accounting for one touchdown and two extra points and passing to teammates for the other two scores. Fathree also was a constant threat to the Razorback peace of mind while "Baby Jack" Torrance and Mitchell were powers in the line.

Ralph LaForge, star Arkansas half-back was practically bottled up by the tight Tiger defense, but Clark Jordan several times thrilled the crowd with beautiful broken field running.

MODEL LIQUOR

(Continued from Page One)

prove the appearance and character of licensed places. The number of licenses may be limited on a population basis as is done in Massachusetts and Rhode Island under the new law.

Fifth: Licenses should be classified to recognize the inherent differences between beer, wine and spirits as problems of control. One of the most satisfactory license classifications in this country before prohibition was in Massachusetts where seven kinds of licenses were provided.

Sixth: The hours of sale of liquor, particularly for on-premises consumption (Classes VI, VII and VIII), should be carefully regulated. The English plan of stopping such sale, and closing places of sale, for two hours during the afternoon appeals to us as desirable. A closed period in the afternoon is of no inconvenience to normal consumption, but extremely useful in preventing "soaking and the excessive use of alcohol. The hours for Sunday, holidays, etc., will require still further restriction. It must be remembered, however, that a too stringent limitation of hours will play into the hands of the bootleggers. This is to be avoided, particularly in the immediate future, before the organized bootlegging system is stamped out.

Seventh: Licenses used for the retail sale of liquor should run not only to the person who sells but to the premises where the liquor is sold. Revocation of a premises license is a far more effective weapon of control than is the revocation of an individual license.

Eighth: The license law should prohibit, as far as possible, all sales practices which encourage consumption. This would include treating on the house, sales on credit or I. O. U.'s, bargain days, and reduced prices previous to elections.

Rules are also necessary forbidding sale to minors, habitual alcoholics, paupers, mental defectives or to anyone who is drunk.

Ninth: In addition to the foregoing possibilities, an effort may be made under the licensing system to control prices and profits. In Rhode Island, where legislation of this type has already been passed, the price control provisions have been extended to the wholesale rather than to the retail trade. Experience in this field is limited, but experiment may be fruitful.

For example, the licensing authority might be authorized to establish minimum and maximum prices for the sale of liquor, to require uniform systems of accounts to be kept by liquor dealers, and to capture as an excise all profits in excess of a specified rate or a percentage of all profits.

Loopholes appear

New narcotic and habit-forming drugs have appeared. New food elements, like vitamins, have been discovered. The package food industry

has become far more important. Loopholes have been found in the act of 1906.

So as an indirect part of the administration's plans to protect the consumer, Tugwell, at the president's request, wrote his new bill, which is sponsored by Senator Copeland, and Representative Sirochich (both of whom are physicians).

The proposed bill is far more sweeping than the old Food and Drug Act, and provides heavier penalties. In the first place, it applies to cosmetics, which the present law does not touch.

It would proscribe, as adulterated, cosmetics which "are or may be" injurious to the user under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling, or under usual conditions of use. It would prohibit such cosmetics when they contain "any poisonous or deleterious ingredient."

Many horrible examples have been turned up by the Department of Agriculture of cosmetics which caused baldness, blindness, paralysis, or poisoning. Comparatively little objection has been offered to this provision.

The present act provides penalties for untruthful labeling of drugs. But it has been found that consumers seldom pay much attention to the label, especially if they previously have been sold on the product by a glowing radio talk, by a printed ad, or by a painted sign. So the new bill would restrict advertising statements closely.

It would construe as false any advertisement of a food, drug, or cosmetic if it is in any particular "untrue, or by ambiguity or inference creates a misleading impression." Opponents of the bill here insist that this is too general, that almost any advertising statement might "create a misleading impression," under certain circumstances.

The bill further would forbid any advertisement or label for a drug to mention the name of any disease for which the drug is not a cure, but merely a palliative, unless this is plainly stated.

And it would allow no statement about such drug which was "contrary to the general agreement of medical opinion."

This Starts Argument
Here the opponents of the bill rally. They say that such drastic limitations practically kill the dearly beloved right of the American citizen to diagnose and treat his own ailments, and would turn all treatment of disease over to a monopoly of the organized doctors. What is the "general agreement of medical opinion," they argue, in a world in which doctors and various systems of therapy disagree daily?

The bill goes further and proposes to discourage advertisement of drugs self-medication is dangerous or against the interests of public health. It names a long list of diseases, in treatment of which an advertiser may not even claim his preparation is effective. These include appendicitis, blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, diabetes, diphtheria, dropsy, erysipelas, gallstones, heart diseases, high blood pressure, measles, mumps, pneumonia, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, tumors, venereal diseases, and whooping

ROBINSON DECLARES

(Continued from Page One)
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"Compromise upon this subject seems inevitable if we are to maintain relations conducive to the promotion of our foreign trade."

Senator Robinson's subject was "Dietary and International Relations of the United States." Discussion of the "Dietary of the proletariat" in Russia led him to the question of diplomatic recognition of that nation by the United States. He said:
"We have no diplomatic relations with Russia. One of the principal reasons assigned is that the prevailing regime refused to recognize its responsibility for the indebtedness due the United States for loans made prior to the time when Lenin became dictator. That reason loses much of its force when we recall that other governments when we recall that other governments with which the United States sustains cordial relations have indicated their purpose not to discharge obligations admittedly due this country."

"As a matter of international law, recognition usually is made to depend not upon the kind of government maintained, but upon the question of its stability. Within the territorial jurisdiction over which authority is asserted, the present government in Russia is quite as securely established as that of many other countries with which we maintain relations."

"The impertinent policy attributed to the Lenin-Stalin reign of proselytizing and propagandizing the world in the interest of Communism is regarded by many as an insurmountable obstacle to intercourse between the United States and Russia; but when one analyzes and gives effect to our own firmly established theory that freedom of speech and of the press, which imply the right to engage in propaganda, constitutes the basis of all American institutions, we must see that after all, in the long run, those principles and ideas may be expected to find approval that appeal to the judgment of our people. In other words, we do not fear the truth. Valid objection lies only to the insidious promulgation of falsehood."

Formal Recognition Necessary
"Since ample power exists to control the methods by which propaganda may be carried on in the United States, the reason suggests itself for denying to our citizens the benefits which may be reasonably anticipated from the diplomatic recognition of Russia, even though we do not approve of the political principles underlying the Soviet republics."

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The classic example is that of the deadly radium water which brought terrible death to several victims a year or so ago. The government could not prosecute under the Food and Drug Act because the bottle were labeled correctly and truthfully.

Here again the government is to be forced to steer a course this winter between what seems an inadequate present protection of the consuming public and what easily may become a new and oppressive bureaucracy.

Regional Contest for Yerger Team

Yerger High School Vocational team left Sunday for the Regional vocational contest at Texas State College, Prairie View, Texas.

The local team is: Oliver Lloyd, Tilman Cochran, Phillip McFadden.

The team is accompanied by C. S. Woodard, Pine Bluff; A. E. Woods, Menifee; Holloway Smith, Marianna; J. T. Douglass, Springfield; J. A. Harris, coach of the Yerger High School team.

The Yerger team won the state championship in vocational agriculture.

In judging they will compete with Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Mississippi.

Personal Mention
Johnny Clark, local barber, has accepted a position with the Capital Barber Shop. He was formerly with the White Way shop here.

Saenger Theatre here, left Sunday to attend a convention of Independent Theater Owners. He is also to attend a meeting of Malco Theater managers. The Saenger is one of the 25 Malco theaters in Arkansas and in Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McLarty and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harrell, along with

Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs
For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on.

Creomulsion with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creomulsion is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take.

Your own druggist guarantees Creomulsion, by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creomulsion as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creomulsion on hand for instant use. (Adv.)

Robinson Declares

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"As a matter of international law, recognition usually is made to depend not upon the kind of government maintained, but upon the question of its stability. Within the territorial jurisdiction over which authority is asserted, the present government in Russia is quite as securely established as that of many other countries with which we maintain relations."

"The impertinent policy attributed to the Lenin-Stalin reign of proselytizing and propagandizing the world in the interest of Communism is regarded by many as an insurmountable obstacle to intercourse between the United States and Russia; but when one analyzes and gives effect to our own firmly established theory that freedom of speech and of the press, which imply the right to engage in propaganda, constitutes the basis of all American institutions, we must see that after all, in the long run, those principles and ideas may be expected to find approval that appeal to the judgment of our people. In other words, we do not fear the truth. Valid objection lies only to the insidious promulgation of falsehood."

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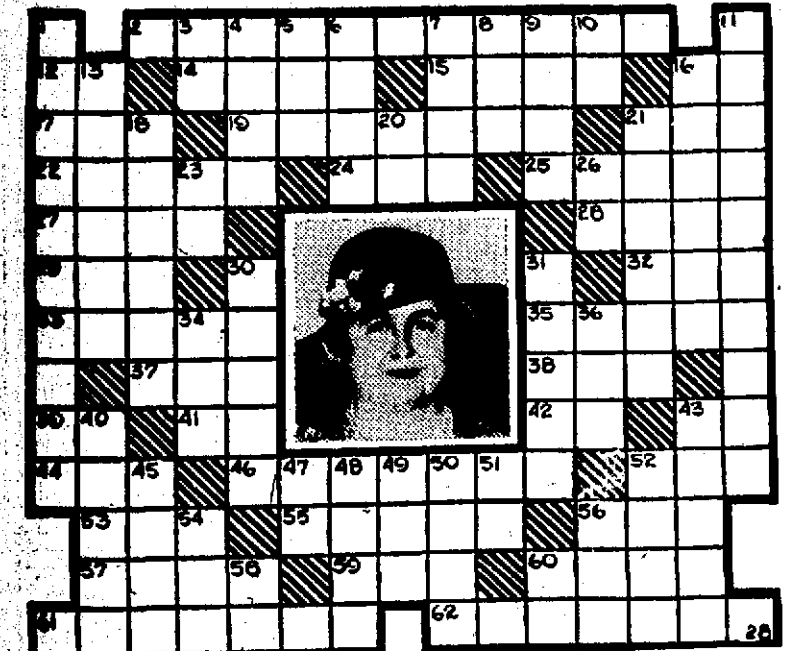
Ex-President's Wife

ACROSS

1 Who is the president's wife?
2 To observe
3 Exclamation of surprise
4 To regret
5 To slip away
6 To myself
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DOWN

1 Victor
2 To observe
3 Exclamation of surprise
4 To regret
5 To slip away
6 To myself
7 To myself
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100 To myself



HOPE STAR WANT ADS

The more you tell, the quicker you sell. 1 insertion, 10c per line minimum 30c. These rates for consecutive insertions. 3 insertions, 6c per line minimum 50c. 6 insertions, 5c per line minimum 90c. 26 insertions, 4c per line minimum \$3.12 (Average 3 1/2 words to the line)

NOTE—Want advertisements accepted over the telephone may be charged with the understanding that the bill is payable on presentation of statement, before the first publication.

Phone 758

WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—5 room house, preferably in Ward 2 or 3. Telephone 643. 23-3p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good sorghum syrup, 60c gallon. Sweet potatoes 50c bushel. 600 South Hervey. W. H. Gaines. 11

Three Jersey milk cows, all fresh. With calf. F. A. Robinson. Route 5, Hope. Clyde Hill farm. 23-3p

FOR SALE—Highly-bred bulldogs. See Edward Schooley. Phone 1638-F-4 23-3p

Paint! Hope Bldg. Material Co. 30

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BEAUTIFY your lawns with Monts perennial Winter Rye Grass. MONTS SEED STORE. 19-6tc

Carnera Defends Title With Ease

Italian World's Champion Gives Paulino Uzcudun a Beating

ROME, Italy.—(AP)—Primo Carnera successfully defended his world's heavyweight championship Sunday in a 15-round match with Paulino Uzcudun, brawny Spaniard.

A crowd of 70,000, including Premier Mussolini and James Roosevelt, eldest son of the American president, saw the mammoth Italian hand Paulino an unmerciful beating, win every round and capture the decision on points by a wide margin.

Delighted with Carnera's impressive boxing and heavy hitting though the first 13 rounds, the crowd abandoned its partisanship in the last two sessions to boo the big champion for his failure to finish the weary, beaten Basque and to cheer Paulino's gallant exhibition of courage.

That's all Paulino had. Conceding the champion tremendous physical advantages, worn by the campaigning of a decade, 34 years old and past his fistic prime, Uzcudun never had a chance against the 24-year-old Carnera.

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EVERYWHERE

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By AHERN

WE KNOW TH' MAJOR IS STAYIN' IN TH' HOUSE, JES' TO GIVE US TH' DODGE BECAUSE HE OWES US MONEY! WE GOT IT HOT AN' LEVEL THAT HE'S LOADED WITH WADS OF MALARKY! SO TELL THAT BIG BUFFALO TO SNORT OUT HERE WITH MY \$9!

WE BEEN WATCHIN' TH' JERNY, FRONT AN' BACK, AN' HE AINT GONE OUT, UNLESS HE WAS IN A LAUNDRY BAG!—I GOT THAT BIG SLAB OF PORK ON TH' HOOK FOR \$5!

BUT, GENTS—HUM—I TELL YOU I'M THE MAJOR'S BROTHER JAKE! HE OWES ME MONEY, TOO, BUT HE SLIPPED AWAY ON ME, TO THE CHICAGO FAIR?

EGAD—I'M SAFE, WITHOUT MY MOUSTACHE!

10-23

OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS

GOOD NIGHT! WRECKIN' TH' HULL PILE, TO GIT TH' BIGGEST PIECE FROM TH' BOTTOM. GOOD GOSH, IS THERE NO WAY YOU CAN BE MADE A GENTLEMAN?

YES! IF THEY'D MAKE TH' PIECES ALL TH' SAME SIZE.

THE PIRATE

10-23

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Seeing Is Believing!

GOOD EVENING, OPAL. COME RIGHT IN, MRS. JONES. AH! TELL MISS CORA YO' IS HEAH.

DAT'S MISTAH WILLIE IN DAH. WAITIN' FO MISS BOOTS! JES' MAKE YOSEF AT E' MAKE HOME.

10-23

By HAMLIN

WHY, MRS. JONES... YOUNG LADY, I'VE HEARD OF GIRLS MAKING MONKEYS OUT OF THEIR BOY FRIENDS, BUT I NEVER BELIEVED IT TILL NOW.

10-23

ALLEY OOP

OH YEAH, FOLKS—I MEANT TO SAY—WE LOST THE CARDIFF ON THE WAY, WHILE WE WERE TRAVELIN' 'T'BEAT HECK, OL' DINNY TOSSED 'IM ON HIS NECK!

HUH, SMALL LOSS!

HANG ON, OOLA! WE'LL HAVE YOU HOME PRETTY QUICK, NOW!

WUGGA! THIS TOUGH OOP IS HUSKY! I'LL BET HE COULD TIE KING GUZZLE IN A KNOT! THEN HE'D BE KING! AND, IF HE HAD A MATE, SHE'D BE A QUEEN!

10-23

Ooola Has Royal Ideas!

GET READY TO UNLOAD! I'M IN A JAM WITH OL' GUZ, SO I WON'T TAKE YA CLEAR INTO THE VILLAGE!

YES, DEAR!

WHAD'YA MEAN, "YES, DEAR"?

YES, DEAR! SHE'S NOT SO BAD AT THAT!

YES, DEAR! YES, DEAR! YES, DEAR! YES, DEAR!

10-23

WASH TUBBS

OBOY! I GOTTA TELL EASY.

HEY! PSST! I'VE FOUND MORE GOLD, FOR TH' LUVA MIKE, COME DOWN BY MY PLACE.

NOT ON YOUR LIFE, PODNER.

10-23

Easy Makes a Strike, Too!

I'VE STRUCK IT HERE, TOO.

WOW! JUST LOOK! WHY, MAN, WE'RE RICH. THIS DISTRICT'S CHUCK FULLA TH' STUFF.

SURE, EVERYWHERE YOU LOOK, THERE'S GOLD.

WHOOPEE! CHON, WE'LL TIP GAL OFF, SHE CAN STAKE A CLAIM RIGHT NEXT TO US.

10-23

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

COACH ROOSE IS IN THE CLUBHOUSE WITH CRASH DAVIS, WHERE HE IS GIVING HIM A HEART-TO-HEART TALK!!

NOW, LISTEN, CRASH...WE WON THE MILFORD GAME AND YOU SCORED ALL THE POINTS... I KNOW THAT! BUT WE SHOULD HAVE MADE SEVERAL MORE TOUCHDOWNS... AND WHY DIDN'T WE?

YOU TELL ME...I DID MY BEST!

10-23

Straight From the Shoulder

BECAUSE YOU DIDN'T LET THE OTHER GOOD BALL CARRIERS SHARE IN LUGGING THE PIGSKIN...YOU DIDN'T MAKE USE OF NUMEROUS PLAYS THAT WE'VE ALWAYS DEPENDED UPON—LAST YEAR WE HAD SEVERAL STARS...AND WE STILL HAVE 'EM... GIVE THE OTHER FELLOWS A CHANCE. CRASH... THAT'S ALL!!

THE OTHER FELLAS HUH! I SPOSE THEY'VE BEEN PUTTIN' IN A BEEF!!

10-23

THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)

WHAT CAN THE MYSTERIOUS PATIENT, ONE JOHN BAXTER, WHO LIES AT THE POINT OF DEATH IN A HOSPITAL OF A DISTANT CITY, AND MRS. GRIM, HIS STERN-FACED NURSE, HAVE TO DO IN THE LIVES OF CHICK AND GLADYS AND LITTLE JIMMIE?

IT LOOKS LIKE TWENTY-FOUR HOUR DUTY AHEAD FOR YOU, MRS. GRIM—YOU'D BETTER GET SOME REST.

10-23

Expectations!

WELL, OLD JOHN BAXTER IS CLOSE TO THE END OF HIS ROPE. THE DOC DOESN'T THINK HE HAS A CHANCE.

SO IT LOOKS LIKE WE'LL BE ON EASY STREET AT LAST, EH?

WE COULD USE TEN THOUSAND OR SO!

SAY, WITH ALL HIS DOUGH, YOU OUGHT T'GET TEN TIMES THAT, HAVEN'T YOU BEEN TAKIN' CARE OF HIM FOR NEARLY A YEAR?!

10-23

CLEAN FOOTBALL

JOCK SUTHERLAND FAMOUS PIT COACH

WHILE effort by the ball carrier to advance the ball at all costs is commendable, crawling is one means which clean players should avoid.

Crawling is technically defined as an attempt to advance after a player is downed, having touched the ground with some part of his body other than his hands or feet. It is not only illegal but it is dangerous. Once a downed player attempts to crawl, he invites a pile-up.

Crawling makes the referee's task difficult. In many cases, instead of penalizing the crawler, he puts the penalty on the players, causing the pile-up, because he is unable to see that the infringement of rules was caused by a crawler.

Sketch shows player crawling, with one knee on the ground, a position which makes him legally downed.

10-23